# CHAPTER IX—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

## (i) Public Health.

**848.** At the Census taken at sunrise on 1st March 1951, the population of Mysore State was counted as 90,74,972. The estimated populations by Districts and Cities are :—

| | *Estimated Population as on 1st July 1953.* |
|---|---|
| Bangalore District .. ... | 14,19,269 |
| Bangalore Corporation... ... | 8,65,831 |
| Chitaldrug District ... ... | 9,01,442 |
| Hassan District ... ... | 7,35,536 |
| Chikmagalur District ... ... | 4,31,365 |
| Kolar District ... ... | 10,01,567 |
| Kolar Gold Fields ... ... | 1,64,976 |
| Mandya District ... ... | 7,36,672 |
| Mysore District ... ... | 10,71,124 |
| Mysore City ... ... | 2,66,202 |
| Shimoga District ... ... | 6,89,182 |
| Tumkur District ... ... | 11,96,987 |
| Mysore State Total ... ... (Excluding Bellary District) | 94,80,153 |

**849.** The state of public health was satisfactory in all malnad and maidan areas in the State as a result of the continued working of the Rural Health Units in the State.

**850.** Epidemic diseases were practically absent throughout the State, the reported deaths from plague, small-pox and cholera being only 106, 1,140 and 1,300 as compared with the normal incidence of 7,800, 4,700 and 2,300 respectivly. As a preventive measure, however, 11,371 anti-plague inoculations, 9,16,264 anti-small-pox vaccinations and 9,00,169 anti-cholera inoculations were done.

**851.** There was uniform excess of births over deaths in maidan as well as malnad districts.

Births.

**852.** A total of 1,56,151 live births were reported during the year, giving a birth rate of 16·5 per mille of population as compared with 16·5 in the previous year. The birth rate was highest (23·0) in Shimoga District and lowest (11·3) in Bangalore District.

Still Births.

**853.** Four thousand two hundred and forty-three still births were reported during the year, giving a percentage of 2·7 on the reported live births, as compared with 2·5 in the preceding year. The still birth rate was highest (3·4) in Chikmagalur District and lowest (1·1) in Mysore District.

Infant Mortality.

**854.** A total of 12,304 deaths of infants under one year of age were reported during the year, giving an infant mortality rate of 78·8 per 1,000 live births, as against 72·8 in the previous year. The rate was highest (79·0) in Chikmagalur District and lowest (50·3) in Chitaldrug District.

Deaths.

**855.** Seventy-three thousand nine hundred and four deaths from all causes were reported, giving a general death rate of 7·8 per mille of population as compared with 7·1 in the preceding year. The rate was highest (8·5) in Kolar District and lowest (5·0) in Bangalore District.

**856.** The following statement gives the distribution of 73,904 deaths reported during the year :—

| Age Group | Estimated population in 1953 | Death reported in 1953 |
|---|---|---|
| Under 1 year ... | 1,56,151 | 12,304 |
| 1— 5 years ... | 9,52,461 | 13,376 |
| 5—10 ,, ... | 12,51,558 | 3,062 |
| 10—15 ,, ... | 12,64,232 | 1,856 |
| 15—20 ,, ... | 8,66,070 | 2,688 |
| 20—30 ,, ... | 16,04,279 | 5,870 |
| 30—40 ,, ... | 12,47,005 | 5,698 |
| 40—50 ,, ... | 9,08,072 | 5,925 |
| 50—60 ,, ... | 5,96,681 | 6,267 |
| 60 and over ... | 5,30,751 | 14,623 |
| Not stated ... | ... | 2,235 |

**857.** It will be seen from the above statement that the mortality rates are the highest, year after year, in the

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE

age period "Under One Year" and falls suddenly in the next two age groups. The mortality is lowest (1·5) in the 10-15 age group, thereafter rising gradually till the end of life.

**858.** The following are the numbers of deaths reported under the chief causes listed in the death returns :—

| Sl. No. | Causes of Death | Number as reported | Corrected Figures |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Plague ... ... | 106 | 231 |
| 2 | Small-pox ... ... | 1,140 | 2,484 |
| 3 | Cholera ... ... | 1,300 | 2,832 |
| 4 | Malaria ... ... | 12,850 | 28,015 |
| 5 | Typhoid ... ... | 2,442 | 5,320 |
| 6 | Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... | 8,178 | 17,817 |
| 7 | Respiratory Diseases ... | 2,854 | 6,218 |
| 8 | Tuberculosis ... | 3,147 | 6,856 |
| 9 | Leprosy ... ... | 473 | 1,031 |
| 10 | Maternal Deaths ... | 958 | 2,087 |
| 11 | Suicide ... ... | 234 | 510 |
| 12 | Drowning ... ... | 742 | 1,617 |
| 13 | Wounds and Accidents ... | 625 | 1,362 |
| 14 | Killed by Wild Beasts ... | 26 | 57 |
| 15 | Snake bite ... ... | 120 | 261 |
| 16 | Rabies ... ... | 42 | 91 |
| 17 | All other causes ... | 25,567 | 55,700 |
| 18 | Causes not stated ... | 1,706 | 3,717 |

**859.** Column (3) gives the corrected figures based on the number of returns received.

Bacteriological Section.

**860.** The following quantities of vaccines were manufactured and issued :—

| | | *Manufactured* | *Issued* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Anti-Cholera Vaccine ... | 13,94,270 | 15,16,920 |
| 2 | Anti-Plague Vaccine ... | 1,56,750 | 65,400 |
| 3 | T.A.B. Vaccine ... | 37,900 | 30,050 |

Bureau of Epidemiology.

**861.** There is a gradual decline in the incidence of plague. The mortality from plague works out to 0·66 per one lakh of population during 1953 as against a mortality of 2·5 per lakh during 1952.

Plague.

**862.** The ectoparasite survey was continued with a view to ascertain how long the residual effect of D.D.T. would last. The fleas collected were under identification.

**862.** Eleven thousand three hundred and seventy-one anti-plague inoculations were done during the year in the infected villages. Cyanofumigation as a plague control is not being advocated in the light of excellent results obtained by spraying D.D.T.

Cholera.

**863.** Cholera which prevailed during the year 1952 continued during the year in a severe form showing an upward trend. Nine lakhs one hundred and sixty-nine persons were protected against cholera in the State. All the villages reporting infection and a belt of five miles around them were declared infected under the Public Health Act. Anticipatory inoculations in non-infected villages within a radius of five miles from the infected villages were undertaken.

Small-pox.

**864.** One thousand five hundred and ninety-seven attacks with 259 deaths were reported during the year as against 1,995 attacks with 522 deaths in the previous year. About 9,16,264 vaccinations were performed of which 1,89,206 were primary vaccinations and 7,27,058 re-vaccinations.

Tuberculosis.

**865.** Three thousand one hundred and forty-seven (6,856) deaths from tuberculosis were reported giving a specific death rate of 33 as campared with 35 in the previous year. The incidence was highest (46) in Tumkur District and lowest (24) in Mandya and Shimoga Districts.

## (ii) Vaccine Institute.

Vaccination of Calves.

**866.** Seventeen (32) buffalo calves and 7 (5) cow calves were vaccinated during the year. Quantity of pulp collected was 8,314 (13,948, grs. which according to the present rate of dilution would be about 1·5 (3·5) million cases.

Clinical.

**867.** Forty-five (26) purified and bacteriologically tested lymph samples fit for issue were tried 91 (150) times on 1,333 (768) children in the Model Range.

**868.** A total of 2,832 (2,258) vaccinations were conducted in the Institute premises.

Issue of Lymph.

**869.** Vaccine lymph enough for 13,94,950 (13,57,040) cases were issued during the year.